ITOS Documentation Overview

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Overview

ITOS documentation is organized as a set of pamphlets which may be printed or read on the World Wide Web. Much of the documentation (including this) is written in *texinfo* (`http://sunland.gsfc.nasa.gov/info/texinfo`) and converted to HTML (`http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/General/Internet/WWW/HTMLPrimer.html`) via *texi2www* (`http://sunland.gsfc.nasa.gov/info/texi2www`) or converted to a postscript and pdf via TEX, *texi2dvi*, *dvips*, and *dvipdfm*. These programs run on most Unix systems and are available at no cost.

htdocs

The ITOS distribution includes the '`htdocs`' directory where ITOS documentation gets installed. Each document has a subdirectory under '`htdocs`' that contains HTML files and postscript and pdf files in '`htdocs`'. For example, this document gets installed as

```
htdocs/doc-overview/Top.html
htdocs/doc-overview/WWW_organization.html
...
htdocs/doc-overview.ps
htdocs/doc-overview.pdf
```

'`htdocs/doc-overview/Top.html`' is this document's "top" HTML node; '`htdocs/WWW_organization.html`' is a node in this document (this document is actually divided into several HTML files). '`htdocs/doc-overview.ps`' is this document in postscript, and '`htdocs/doc-overview.pdf`' is this document in PDF.

'`htdocs`' also contains '`Welcome.html`', which is the documentation table of contents.

The '`htdocs`' directory is intended to be symbolically linked into the a mission's (or ITOS documentation) web trees. See [WWW organization], page 2.

tcvol2

The ITOS distribution also includes the '`tcvol2`' directory which contains HTML documentation for ITOS global mnemonics.

The '`tcvol2`' directory contains:

```
Welcome.html
commands/
mnemonics/
packets/
```

'`Welcome.html`' is the table of contents to the database documentation.

'`commands/`' is a directory containing a description of each command. For example, the description of the *swnoop* command is in '`commands/SWNOOP.html`'.

'`mnemonics/`' is a directory containing a description of each mnemonic. For example, the description of the *gbl_procpath* mnemonic is in '`commands/mnemonics/GBL_PROCPATH.html`'.

'`packets/`' is a directory containing a description of each packet. For example, the description of packet 17 is in '`packets/app17.html`'.

The '`tcvol2`' directory can be symbolically linked into the ITOS documentation web tree. If the documentation tree is describing and actual mission, however, a '`tcvol2`' directory that describes the mission database (as well as the ITOS global mnemonics) should be used instead; the mission's '`tcvol2`' directory gets created via the *dbxodb* program. See section "*dbxodb*" in *Database Exchange Records*.

WWW organization

We've tried to make it easy to link ITOS documentation into your WWW pages.

```
~mission/public_html/Welcome.html
~mission/public_html/ITOS/
~mission/public_html/tcvol2/
```

'`~mission/public_html/Welcome.html`' is your mission's welcome page; you must create this yourself, it is not provided with ITOS. Obviously, this file should contain links like:

```
... <a href="ITOS/">ITOS documentation</a>...
... <a href="tcvol2/">the mission database</a>...
```

'`~mission/public_html/ITOS/`' is a symbolic link to the '`htdocs`' directory in the ITOS distribution.

'`~mission/public_html/tcvol2/`' is either a symbolic link to the '`tcvol2`' directory in the ITOS distribution or, preferable, the directory or symbolic link to the directory containing the dbxodb-generated mission database documentation.

Appendix A links between documents

database comments

Imagine you're writing a documentation comment for mnemonic *gbl_procpath*. You want to make links to mnemonic *gbl_pagepath* and the STOL START directive:

'`GBL_PROCPATH.html`' is where the documentation you're writing will get installed. (You're not actually writing '`GBL_PROCPATH.html`'; instead, you're writing the description field in a TLM record. See section "The TLM Record" in *Database Exchange Records*.) '`GBL_PAGEPATH.html`' describes *gbl_pagepath*; '`START.html`' describes the START directive. If you've created symbolic links as recommended above, the paths to these files are:

```
~mission/public_html/ITOS/directives/START.html
~mission/public_html/tcvol2/mnemonics/GBL_PAGEPATH.html
~mission/public_html/tcvol2/mnemonics/GBL_PROCPATH.html
```

Which means that, relative to '`GBL_PROCPATH.html`', the paths to the other two files are '`../../ITOS/directives/START.html`' and '`GBL_PAGEPATH.html`'.

The TLM record's description field should contain HTML relative references like:

```
...
See also <a href="GBL_PAGEPATH.html">GBL_PAGEPATH</A> and
the <A HREF="../../ITOS/directives/START.html">
<FONT SIZE=-1>STOL</FONT> START directive</A>.
...
```

for texinfo writers

A texinfo (`http://sunland.gsfc.nasa.gov/info/texinfo`) document can reference other documents, database entities (packets, commands, and mnemonics), and arbitrary URLs. Here are some styles we recommend:

To reference another ITOS document:

The following examples reference the STOL START directive:

A trivial example using `@xref` (`http://sunland.gsfc.nasa.gov/info/texinfo/xref.html`) is:

```
... to start a proc. @xref{START,,,directives}.
```

produces

... to start a proc. See ⟨undefined⟩ [START], page ⟨undefined⟩.

Or, better yet, use a few more arguments to get:

```
... to start a proc.
@xref{START, the @sc{stol} START directive, the START directive,
      directives, @sc{stol} directives}.
```

which produces

... to start a proc. See section "the START directive" in STOL *directives*.

Compare the HTML and printed outputs to appreciate all this does!

We also use *texi2www* (`http://sunland.gsfc.nasa.gov/info/texi2www/`)'s `@`href (`http://sunland.gsfc.nasa.gov/info/texi2www/href.html`) extension:

```
... the @href{@scstol START directive,START,directives} ...
```

which produces

... the STOL START directive ...

To reference a database entity:

Use `@`href (`http://sunland.gsfc.nasa.gov/info/texi2www/href.html`) with a relative URL to reference database entities, for example:

```
... you can use
@href{@var{gbl_procpath},,,../../tcvol2/mnemonics/GBL_PROCPATH.html}
to ...
```

which produces

... you can use *gbl_procpath* to ...

To reference an arbitrary URL:

Use `@`uref (`http://sunland.gsfc.nasa.gov/info/texinfo/uref.html`) with an absolute URL to reference an arbitrary URL, for example:

```
... the GNU project's home page is @uref{http://www.gnu.org/} ...
```

which produces

```
... the GNU project's home page is http://www.gnu.org/ ...
```

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